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AN EVALUATION OF DPAP PROJECT
DISTRICT SITAPUR
UTTAR PRADESH

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Drought Prone
Areas Programme

GIRI INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES
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PREFACE

The Watershed approach provides the ideal-means for Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP). It involves the exploration and land development of the complex inter-relationship between the watershed resources and population of the region and has opened up new vista in agricultural development and helped in improving and stabilising crop production. Treatment of a drought effected area through watershed approach, which is a physical, economic and social system and has a wide-ranging effect on the agriculture land on the lives of the people. Every piece of land is a part of some watershed and people and land are the focal points for all the watershed activities. People and nature are both part of a whole. The degradation of environment is basically attributed to the increasing biotic pressure on the fragile eco-system in the absence of adequate investment and appropriate management practices to augment and conserve the natural resources.

The Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources (DPAP, Division) sponsored this mid-term evaluation study for District Sitapur, to be conducted by author at the Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow. I do have an opportunity to express my gratitude to Mr. K.K. Sinha, Secretary, Department of Land Development and Water Resources, Lucknow, for providing us the opportunity to conduct this evaluation. I am also thankful to Mr. R.S. Pande, Additional Director, Department of Land Development and Water Resources, Lucknow, for extending necessary support during the study. I am obliged to the officials, working as Project Implementation Agency (PIA) in this project at Sitapur.

I express my profound obligation and gratitude to Prof. G.P.Mishra, Director, Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow, who not only encouraged me to work on this evaluation study but also spared his valuable time to guide me despite his busy schedule. Prof. Mishra has always been a source of academic inspiration to me and completion of this evaluation study. His contribution has been too vital to be expressed in just few words.

I am thankful to Mr. Amit Kumar Srivastava for assisting me at every stage of the completion of this project as he worked sincerely along with me. I am also thankful to Ms. Shobha Rani for word-processing the manuscript carefully and efficiently. My thanks are due to Mr. R.S.Bisht for maintaining official records.

DR. R.C. TYAGI

Giri Institute of Development Studies
Sector "O", Aliganj Housing Scheme
LUCKNOW.

January, 2003

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AN EVALUATION OF DPAP PROJECT : DISTRICT SITAPUR, UTTAR PRADESH

INTRODUCTION

The expression "Drought" tends to be used varyingly by persons belonging to different disciplines. To a meteorologist drought represents the absence of severe deficiency of rainfall. To the agronomist, it is the absence of soil moisture and to the hydrologist, it is the absence of water in the storage reservoirs. However, from the practical standpoint, drought may be regarded as a period of abnormal dry weather sufficiently prolonged for lack of water to cause serious hydrological imbalance in the affected area. Considering this aspect, the term may be reserved for periods of moisture deficiency that are relatively extensive in both space and time. Drought occurs when there is a serious imbalance between the soil moisture and evapo-transpiration needs of an area. Several factors such as precipitation, temperature, wind velocity, sun shine, soil texture, soil moisture and antecedent rainfall interact to produce this situation. However, the rainfall plays the key role and its crucial variables are its distribution and variability along with its capacity to meet the evapo-transpiration needs. The intensity of the drought is equally important. It is the duration and intensity taken together, which determine the ultimate effect of the drought. A mild drought of prolonged duration may have a far more crippling effect than a severe one of brief duration.

For the treatment of such drought areas, the Government of India has launched Drought Prone Areas Programme. The basic objectives of the programme are to provide integrated development in these areas in agriculture land allied sectors. Consequently, the attempt is to be obtain optimum returns per unit of the primary resources, namely-land, water, livestock and manpower to increase and stabilise the incomes of the weaker sections and to minimise the impact of drought on agriculture production and incomes of the weaker sections. The emphasis has been given on securing investments which not only provide a continuing

development but also generate future employment. The financing of the project is both by Central and State Governments on 75:25 basis.

The main thrust of the efforts will be in the direction of restoration of a proper ecological balance in these areas. Some of the important elements which may constitute the strategy for such ecological integrated development are ; (i) Development and Management of Irrigation Sources (ii) Soil and moisture conservation and afforestation, (iii) Re-structuring of cropping pattern and pasture development, (iv) Changes in agronomic practices, (v) Livestock development and, (vi) development of small, marginal farmers and agricultural labourers.

The Watershed Approach provides the ideal means for Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP). It involves the exploration and development of the complex inter-relationship between the Watershed resources and population of the region and has opened-up new vista in agricultural development and helped in improving and stabilizing crop production. Watershed is a physical, economic and social system, which has a wide-ranging effect on the lives of the people. Every piece of land is a part of some watershed and people and land are the focal points for all the watershed activities. People and nature are both part of a whole. The degradation of environment is basically attributed to the increasing biotic pressure on the fragile eco-system in the absence of adequate investment and appropriate management practices to augment and conserve the natural resources.

Integrated Watershed Management is the process of formulating and implementing a course of action involving natural and human resources in a Watershed, taking into account the social, political, economical and institutional factors operating within the watershed and surrounding river basin and other relevant regions to achieve special social objectives. Typically this process would include : (i) establishing watershed management objectives, (ii) formulating and evaluating alternative resource management actions involving various implementations, tools and institutional arrangement, (iii) choosing and implementing a preferred course of action and (iv) through monitoring of activities and outcomes, evaluating performance in terms of degree of achievement of the specified objective.

The Watershed approach is the application of Integrated Watershed Management in the planning and implementation of resource management and rural development projects or as a part of planning for specific resource sectors such as agricultural, forestry or mining. Imbedded in this approach is the linkage between uplands land lowlands in both biophysical and socio-economic contexts. The degradation of environment is basically attributed to the increasing pressure on the fragile eco-system in the absence of adequate investment and appropriate management practices to augment and conserve the natural resources.

Judicious and effective management of soil, water and vegetation can ensure the sustained productivity of food, fuel, fodder, fibers, fruit and timber. More recent water management is coming-up as an integrated approach for overall development of an area, in terms of socio-political and economic development. Watershed management must explicitly recognise the range of physical, social, economic and political factors that result in the observed patterns of use. Different development agencies viz., Governmental, Non-governmental and private are involved in planning, execution, monitoring and evaluation of watershed activities in a vast acreage of land. With the fact that land is a non-renewable resources, hence availability is limited for all primary production system. Therefore the basic natural resources should be managed and utilized in a proper and judicious manner to get maximum production as well as minimising the natural hazard.

In view of the above statements, 11 Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) projects on Watershed basis for district Sitapur, were sanctioned in the year 1999-2000 from Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Department of Land Resources (DPAP, Division). For the treatment of the DPAP in three blocks namely Reosa, Behta and Sakran of the district Sitapur. Rs. 1,65,00000/- (Rupees One crore, sixty five lakhs only) has been sanctioned by the Government on the basis of 75:25 per cent share of Central and State Governments respectively for the treatment of the total area of 5507.53 hectares. For the completion of first phase of DPAP project in Sitapur district, the Government has given an amount of Rs. 74.166lakhs to DRDA, Sitapur so far.

In a project cycle, intermediate evaluation is necessary to check whether the proceedings are going in the desired direction or not. After the completion of first phase of the project (1999-2000 to 2001-2002). Government realized to conduct a mid-term evaluation for the executed work and expenditure had been made so far, during the period. The Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow has been selected by the Department of Land Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh, for conducting an evaluation of executed work and scheme of the project in district Sitapur.

2. METHODOLOGY

This evaluation report of DPAP project for district Sitapur has prepared, mainly on the basis of intensive field survey and on the basis of documents/informations collected from PIA and DRDA. A deep enquiry has been made by the evaluator regarding the Community Organisation, Watershed Development Team (WDT), Watershed Association (WA), User Groups, Self-help Groups (SHG), Women Groups and their participation in the execution of project work. The selection of villages was made randomly and has been checked thoroughly. Some Chuck Road Bunds (CRB), Peripheral Bunds (PB), Lateral Bunds (LB), Soil Conservation Work, Community Development Work and Water Resources Programme Work etc., were checked carefully at the concerning watersheds and villages which were executed by Project Implementation Agency (PIA) in the DPAP project.

Some vital photographs of CKB (Chuck Bunds), Soil and Water Conservation Work, Community Development Work and other structures completed from the work fund and community development fund were taken and placed in this report. Evaluator personally met with the President, Treasurer and other members of the Self-help Groups at the concerning villages/watershed and enquired about the progress of the groups and checked their Pass Books, accounts and proceeding registers. Evaluator also met with Pradhans and Farmers of the concerning villages and watersheds and enquired about the progress and impact of the project in their areas. All the relevant informations and documents regarding the execution of watershed development work. Under DPAP project, have been

gathered from Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikari (BSA) Mr. Uma Shankar Bajpai and his unit at Sitapur district.

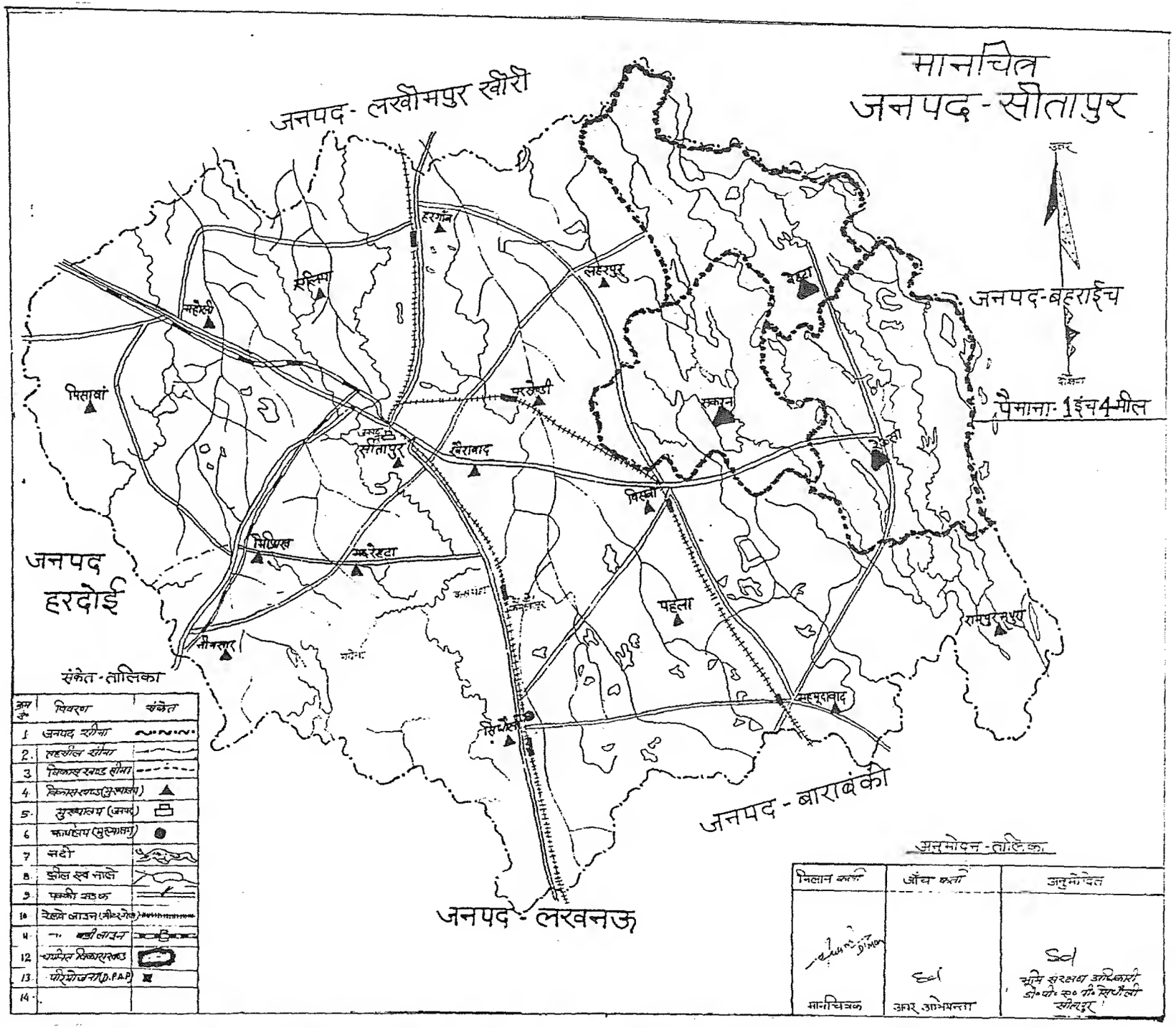
3. AREA TO BE TREATED

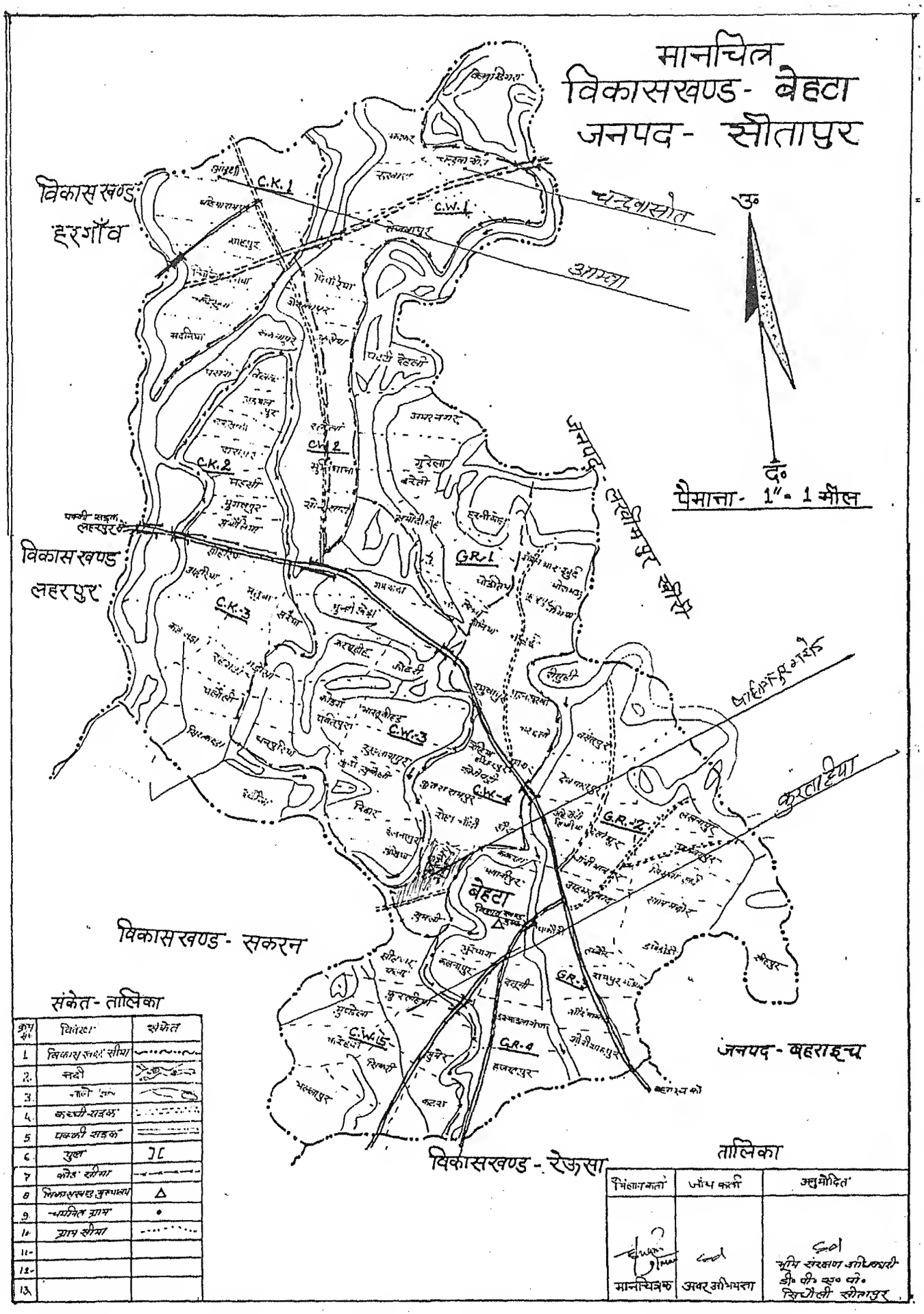
The total area to be treated under the DPAP project in Sitapur district is 5507.53 hectares. This area falls under three blocks of the district namely Reosa, Behta and Sakran. For the treatment of the drought area 11 projects on watershed basis were developed in district Sitapur. The area which has been covered in the first phase of the DPAP project is 2060.25 hectares in all 11 watershed/projects. Watershed-wise area, which is be treated and covered so far, is given in Table 1. The map of district Sitapur and the maps of three selected blocks (i) Reosa (ii) Behta and (iii) Sakran indicating three watersheds in Reosa, four watersheds in Behta and four watersheds in Sakran block are given in this report.

Table-1 : Physical Aims and Achievements of Projects

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Name of Watershed/ Project	Total Planned Area(Hect.)	Total Covered Area (Hect.)	Remarks
1.	REOSA	Sipatpur	585.21	180.70	
2.		Gwari	427.00	179.10	
3.		Nagrauli	521.00	207.10	
4.	BEHTA	Kuratahia	475.00	206.40	
5.		Aamba	425.00	182.30	
6.		Chandravasot	415.00	180.65	
7.		Zalimpur Marod	568.23	180.10	
8.	SAKRAN	Pyarapur	420.00	203.95	
9.		Bohra	610.00	178.80	
10.		Angarasi	375.00	175.05	
11.		Semra Khurd	686.00	186.10	
	TOTAL		**5507.53**	**2060.25**	

Source : B.S.A. Office, DPAP Project, Sitapur


मानचित्र
जनपद-सीतापुर
जनपद-लखीमपुर खीरी
जनपद-बहराईच
पैमाना-1इंच4मील
जनपद हरदोई
जनपद-बाराबंकी
जनपद-लखनऊ
हरगाँव
लहरपुर
बेहटा
एलिया
महोली
पिसावां
परसेण्डी
सकरन
सीतापुर
खैराबाद
विसवां
मिश्रिख
मकरेहटा
पहला
रामपुर मथुरा
नीमसार
महमूदाबाद
सिधौली
संकेत-तालिका
क्रम सं० | विवरण | संकेत
1 जनपद सीमा
2. तहसील सीमा
3 विकास खण्ड सीमा
4 विकास खण्ड (मुख्यालय)
5. मुख्यालय (जनपद)
6 कार्यालय (मुख्यालय)
7 नदी
8. झील एवं नाले
9 पक्की सड़क
10 रेलवे लाइन (मीटरगेज)
11 " बड़ी लाइन
12 चयनित विकास खण्ड
13 परियोजना (D.P.A.P)
14
अनुमोदन-तालिका
मिलान कर्ता | जाँच कर्ता | अनुमोदित
मानचित्रक | अवर अभियन्ता | भूमि संरक्षण अधिकारी डी०पी०ए०पी० सिधौली सीतापुर



क्र० सं०	विवरण	संकेत
1.	विकास खण्ड सीमा	
2.	नदी	
3.	नाले	
4.	कच्ची सड़क	
5.	पक्की सड़क	
6.	पुल	
7.	कोर सीमा	
8.	विकास खण्ड मुख्यालय	△
9.	चयनित ग्राम	•
10.	ग्राम सीमा	
11.		
12.		
13.		

मानचित्र

विकासखण्ड-सकरन
जनपद-सीतापुर

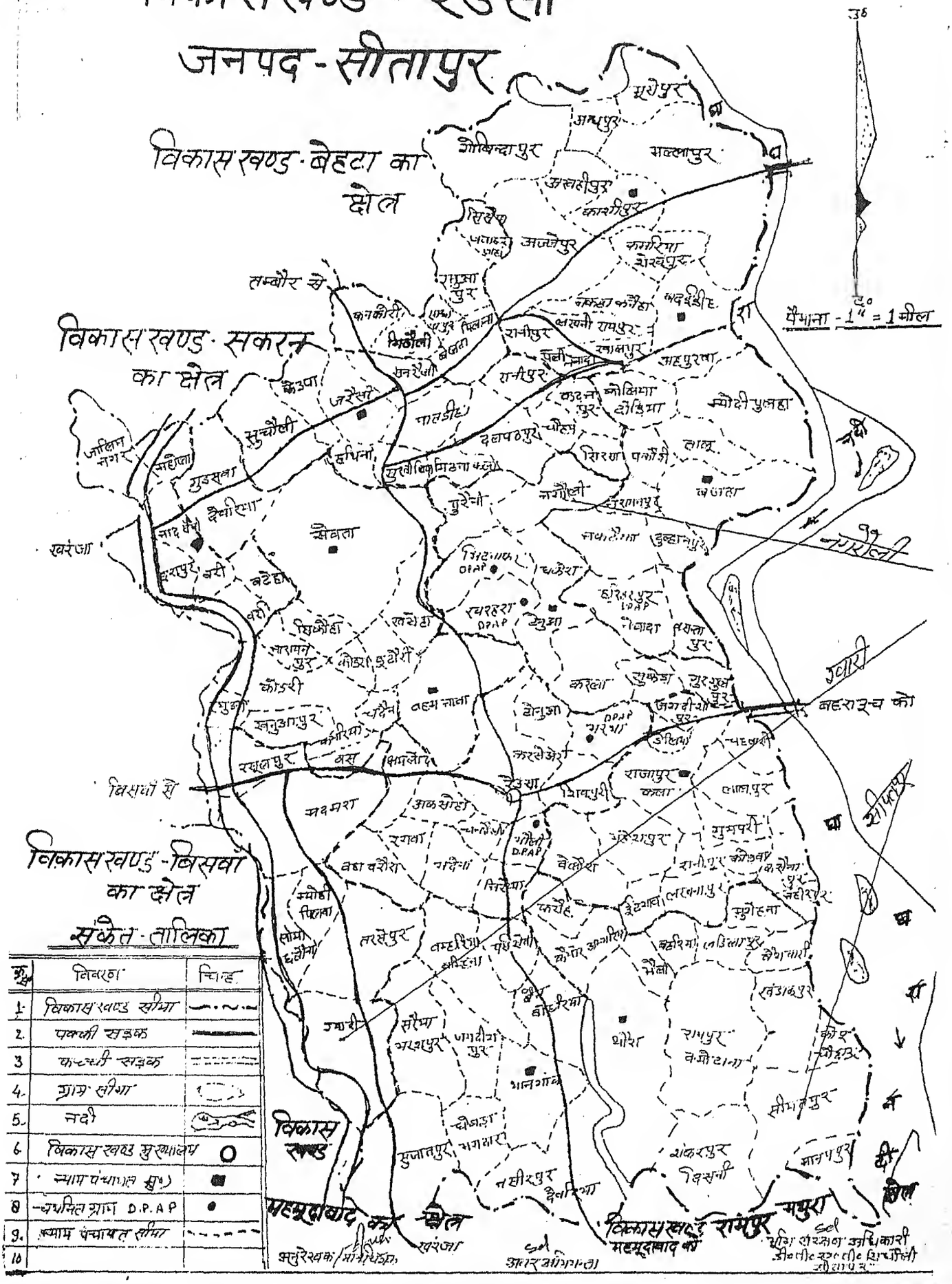
संकेत-तालिका

विवरण	संकेत
विकासखण्ड सीमा	
नदियाँ	
पक्की सड़क	
कच्ची सड़क	
विकासखण्ड मुख्यालय	⊙
न्याय पंचायत	■
ग्राम पंचायत	•
पुलिया	J/C
नाला (ड्रेन)	
चयनित ग्राम	

अनुमोदन तालिका

मिलानकर्ता	जाँच कर्ता	अनुमोदित
अनुरेखक/मानचित्रक	Sd अवर अभियन्ता	Sd भूमि संरक्षण अधिकारी डी॰पी॰ एम॰पी॰ सिंघौली

विकासखण्ड - रेउसा
जनपद - सीतापुर



4. STRUCTURE OF ORGANIZATION

At the time of evaluation in December 2002, the structure of organization working at DRDA level in district Sitapur was found as Mr. Nathu Lal Gangwar (Chief Development Officer), Mr. J.C. Tripathi (Project Director). At Project Implementation Agency (PIA) level, the working structure was found, Mr. Umashankar Bajpai acting as Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikari (BSA). This is an additional charge which Mr. Bajpai is holding for this project, although he is Deputy Director. Mr. Anand Kumar Gupta, Mr. Akil Ahmed and Mr. Hari Narain Verma are three Junior Engineers working under the control of B.S.A. It has been found that 11 Assistant Inspectors, namely Mr. Ram Vachan Singh, Mr. Mathura Prasad Dixit, Mr. Munni Lal, Mr. Udayraj Singh, Mr. Kalyan Singh, Mr. Sita Ram Singh, Mr. Rajendra Singh, Mr. Dhani Rai Dwivedi, Mr. Ram Dhani Singh, Mr. Kuwar Pal and Mr. Jawahar Lal Shrivastava, were working under the supervision of Junior Engineers. All kinds of soil and water conservation work and these three Junior Engineers have performed Community Development Work in DPAP project, and Eleven Assistant Inspectors at PIA level in Sitapur district, under overall supervision of B.S.A. It has been informed that all kind of work was performed by the involvement of local labourers in view to provide them employment. A list of PIA workers in district Sitapur is given in Table-2.

Table-2 : A List of PIA Workers under DPAP Project, District Sitapur

S.No.	Name of B.S.A.	Name of J.Engineer	Assistant Inspector
1.	Sri Uma Shankar Bajpai	Sri Anand Kumar Gupta	Sri Ram Vachan Singh
2.		Sri Akhil Ahmad	Sri Mathura Prasad Dixit
3.		Sri Hari Narain Verma	Sri Munni Lal
4.			Sri Udai Raj Singh
5.			Sri Kalyan Singh
6.			Sri Sitaram Singh
7.			Sri Rajendra Singh
8.			Sri Dhaniram Dwivedi
9.			Sri Ram Dhani Singh
10.			Sri Kunwar Pal
11.			Sri Jawahar Lal Srivastava

Source : BSA Office, DPAP Project, Sitapur

5. WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT TEAM (WDT)

Watershed Development Team (WDT) has been constituted in district Sitapur, under the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) project. The watershed development team comprises of four members altogether. The team leader is Sri Uma Shankar Bajpai, B.S.A. and all other three are denoted as Member of the team, they are Dr. R.S.Katiyar (Chief Veterinary Officer), Mr. Anil Kumar Singh (Assistant Engineer, DRDA) and Mr. Shivhari Tripathi (Assistant Statistical Officer, DRDA). The details of the members of Watershed development team in DPAP Project are given in Table-3.

Table-3 : Details of Members of WDT in Sitapur.

Sl. No.	Name of Members	Post in WDT	Designation & Department
1.	Mr. Uma Shankar Bajpai	Team Leader	BSA, Drought Prone Areas Programme
2.	Dr. R.S. Katiyar	Member	Chief Veterinary Officer, Veterinary Department
3.	Mr. Anil Kumar Singh	Member	Asstt. Engineer, DRDA, Sitapur
4.	Mr. Shiv Hari Tripathi	Member	Asstt. Statistical Officer, DRDA, Sitapur

Source : BSA Office, DPAP Project, Sitapur.

6. DISTRICT WATERSHED ADVISORY COMMITTEE

District Watershed Advisory Committee has been formed for Drought Prone Areas Programme Project in Sitapur district. This committee comprises of fifteen members altogether. All these members are well educated and well qualified, having good knowledge of Watershed development work. Zila Panchayat Adhyaksha and Chief Development Officer are the President and Secretary of the advisory Committee respectively. All other persons of this committee designated as member.

They are : (i) Mr. J.C. Tripathi, Project Director, DRDA, Sitapur. (ii) Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikari, Mohali, Sitapur, (iii) Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikari, DPAP. Sidhauli, Sitapur, (iv) Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikari, Sharda Nahar Pranali, Sitapur, (v) District Horticulture Officer, Sitapur; (vi) Chief Veterinary Officer,

Sitapur; (vii) District Agriculture Officer, Sitapur; (viii) Director General (Communication), Lucknow; (ix) Assistant Project Officer (Female) DRDA Sitapur; (x) Assistant Engineer, DRDA, Sitapur; (xi) District Training Officer, DRD Institute, Khairabad, Sitapur, (xii) Mr.Girish Pal Singh (Member, Krishak Charcha Mandal, Sitapur) and (xiii) One representative nominated by Remote Sensing Application Centre, Lucknow. The Chief Development Officer, Project Director, Zila Panchayat Adhyaksh, Assistant Project Officer (Female) and Assistant Engineer, DRDA, are having their offices in Vikas Bhawan, Sitapur. A list of members of District Watershed Advisory Committee is given in Table-4.

Table 4- Particulars of Members of District Watershed Development Committee (Advisory Committee) in Sitapur

S.No.	Designation of the Officer	Post	Addres
1.	Zila Panchayat Adhyaksha	President	Vikas Bhawan, Sitapur
2.	Chief Development Officer	Secretary	-do-
3.	Project Director (DRDA)	Member	-do-
4.	B.S.A.	Member	Maholi, Sitapur
5.	B.S.A. (D.P.A.P.)	Member	Sidhauli, Sitapur
6.	B.S.A. (Sharda Canal Pranali)	Member	Sitapur
7.	District Horticulture Officer	Member	Sitapur
8.	Chief Veterinary Officer	Member	VO, Sitapur
9.	District Agricultural Officer	Member	Sitapur
10.	Director General (Communications)	Member	Bhandari Complex, Lucknow
11.	Assistant Project Officer DRDA (Female)	Member	Vikas Bhawan, Sitapur
12.	Assistant Engineer DRDA	Member	-do-
13.	District Training Officer, DRD Institute	Member	Khairabad, Sitapur
14.	Sri Girish Pal Singh (Member-Krishak Charcha Mandal)	Member	Village-Varmi District-Sitapur
15.	Representative nominated by Remote Sensing Application Centre, Lucknow	Member	RSAC, Lucknow

Source : BSA Office, DPAP Project, Sitapur

7. WATERSHED COMMITTEE & ASSOCIATION (WC/WA) :

Eleven Watershed Committees (WC) have been constituted in DPAP, Project, one in each watershed in Sitapur district. All these watershed committees have been constituted according to watershed norms, laid by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. These committees have started working and work was found in progress in all eleven watersheds/projects. The Watershed-wise name of villages, where committees have been formed are : (i) Sipatpur, (ii) Gwari, (iii) Nagraull, (iv) Kuratahiya, (v) Aamba, (vi) Chandravasot, (vii) Zalimpur Marod, (viii) Pyarapur, (ix) Bohra, (x) Angrasi and (xi) Samra Khurd. It has been found that eleven Watershed Associations have been formed and each villager of the concerning watershed was the member of Watershed association in Sitapur district and out of them one person has been elected as President of Watershed Association. Every watershed committee has a President land a Secretary, working under the control of B.S.A. and taking active part in the execution of the project work.

It has been found that Watershed Committees and Watershed Associations are well trained in watershed development work. The experts of watershed development work trained all the members of Association. The subject of the training were technical aspects of the project, enduring of the project, benefits of Self-Help Groups and Users Groups and technical knowledge of agricultural production etc. It came to know that all training to the members of watershed committees and associations were provided by the experts of watershed development under the supervision of B.S.A. by arranging camps in concerning villages and watersheds. Watershed-wise name of President and Secretary of Watershed Committee in Sitapur is given in Table-5.

Table-5 : Watershed-wise Names of President and Secretary of Watershed Committee, District Sitapur

S.No.	Name of Watershed/Project	Name of President	Name of Secretary
1.	Sipatpur	Sri Sahaj Ram	Sri Sohan Lal
2.	Gwari	Sri Ram Narain	Sri Sakad
3.	Nagrauli	Sri Hare Ram	Sri Brijendra Kumar
4.	Kuratahiya	Sri Sovaran Lal	Sri Shyam Lal
5.	Aamba	Sri Kripan	Sri Radhey Shyam
6.	Chandra Vasot	Smt.Manorathi Devi	Sri Shatrughan Lal
7.	Zalimpur Marod	Sri Jaya Prakash	Sri Ram Narain
8.	Pyarapur	Sri Ramjivan	Sri Ram Khilawan
9.	Bohra	Smt. Ram Dulari	Sri Munna Lal
10.	Angarasi	Sri Ramesh Kumar	Sri Radhey Shyam
11.	Semra Khurd	Sri Sunder Lal Tewari	Sri Rahmat Ali

Source : B.S.A. Office, DPAP Project, Sitapur

8. WC/WA ACCOUNTS AND WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT FUND

Watershed Committee accounts have been opened, under the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) Project in District Co-operative Bank, Maharaj Nagar, Sitapur. It has been informed to us and also confirmed from the documents provided by PIA, that each Watershed Committee has its own account, so eleven accounts for each watershed committee were opened in District Co-operative Bank in Reosa, Tambore and Maharaj Nagar, Sitapur. From the records it has been found that sum of Rs.67.477 Lakhs have been released for 11 W.C. to open their saving bank accounts in District Co-operative Bank, Sitapur. The total amount of Rs. 67.47 Lakhs have utilized up to 30 November,2002 in execution of project work and no amount found to be remaining amount in the account of Watershed Committee as on 30 November, 2002. The Watershed Committees were keeping account for the persons, those were being engaged in the execution of project work. Particulars of Watershed Committees accounts are given in Table-6.

Table-6 : Particulars of WC/WA Accounts (upto 30.11.2002)

S.No.	Item	Unit	Quantity	Name of Bank
1.	Number of Watershed Committee	Number	11	District Co-operative Bank Reosa, Tambore Maharajnagar, Sitapur
2.	Number of W.C. Account	Number	11	
3.	Received Amount	Rs. in Lakhs	67.477	
4.	Expenditure	Rs. in Lakhs	67.47	
5.	Balance	Rs.in Lakhs	NIL	

Source : B.S.A. Office, DPAP Project, Sitapur

It has been informed to us by PIA , that to generate employment at local level, maximum physical work of the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) Project, like construction of different soil and water conservation work, formation of Chuck Bunds (CKB), Marginal/lateral Bunds, Ponds, formation of well's plate form and other community development works, were executed by local people, marginal and landless labourers. This fact was confirmed at the time of field survey from the local people, farmers, Gram Pradhans of the concerning project/Watersheds and the member of Watershed Committees/Associations.

Watershed Development Fund (WDF) accounts were opened for 11 watershed/projects in District Co-operative Bank in Tambore, Reosa land Maharaj Nagar Branches in Sitapur. The total amount of Rs. 2.282 Lakhs has been fixed in the above banks for watershed development fund. The detail of Watershed Development Fund Accounts has been given in Table-7.

Table-7 : Watershed Development Fund Account (upto 30.11.2002)

S.No.	Item	Quantity	Name of the Bank	Opened on
1.	Number of WDF	11	District Co-operative Bank, Reosa,Tambore Maharaj Nagar Branch, Sitapur	1999
2.	Number of Accounts	11		
3.	Deposited Amount (Rs.)	2.282 (Lakhs)		
4.	Interest (If any)	-		
5.	Balance	2.282 (Lakhs)		

Source : **B.S.A. Office, DPAP Project, Sitapur**

This Watershed Development Fund will be utilized in the maintenance of assets on community land for common use after completion of project work. Work taken up for individual benefits shall not be eligible for repair or maintenance out of this fund.

9. ROLE OF WOMEN IN THE PROJECT

Management and maintenance of the facilities created during and after the project period is crucial for success of the programme. To expect the government agency to continue with the programme initiated under the watershed project is of little use, unless the local community takes active part. Women too have been active partners in all agricultural activities along with men. Women farmers have played and continue to play a key role in the conservation of basic life support system, such as land, water, flora and fauna. Large number of men folk migrate from villages to nearby urban areas in search of jobs and Women spend several hours of the day in the field either taking care of the crop, collecting fire wood, grazing animals, fetching water, etc. Thus it is important that any programme related to agriculture and development of rural areas must be addressed to women farmers along with men.

It has been found that the role of women in execution of DPAP, Project was not significant in Sitapur district. Although Project Implementation Agency (PIA), with the help of Watershed Development Team (WDT) had made their efforts to make active and positive involvement of women in the execution of project work. PIA informed us that women had played an important role with full courage and co-operation in the executed work of the project in their watersheds. One Assistant Project Officer of DRDA working in Watershed Advisory Committee as member and ten females are President of Self-help Groups, taking active part in their groups. No female worker or labour is found in the execution of soil conservation work or community development work in the project. It has been informed by PIA that few new female Self-help Groups are going to be formed but more efforts are desired from the Project Implementation Agency (PIA), Watershed Development Team (WDT) and District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) in this direction.

10. USERS AND SELF-HELP GROUP

Under the supervision of Project Implementation Agency (PIA), 11 Watershed Committee, 110 user's groups and 30 Self-help Groups have been constituted in DPAP Project of Sitapur district. The Watershed User's Groups have been constituted in the watershed areas, with the help of WDT. All the member of these groups are having their land holding within the Watershed areas. A sum of Rs. 2.282 Lakhs has been fixed in the Bank as Watershed Development Fund for the repair and maintenance and other required and necessary work, after the completion of the project.

It has been found that 30 Self-Help Groups were constituted by the Project Implementation Agency with the help of Watershed Development Team in the Watershed areas of Sitapur district. Out of these 30 Self-Help Groups, 20 Self-Help Groups, were male groups and 10 Self-help Groups were female groups. The name of these 10 female SHGs are : (i) Gauri, (ii) Jai Durge, (iii) Laxmi, (iv) Mahila Mandal, (v) Jai Laxmi, (vi) Mahila, (vii) Laxmi, (viii) Mahila SHG, (ix) Maha Laxmi and (x) Mahila Self-Help Group. The details of 30 Self-help Groups have illustrated in Table-8.

It has been found that all the member of user's groups and Self-help Groups were trained in maintenance of soil and water conservation work. They have also taken part in executed work of the DPAP, project at field level by performing physical labour on field or by arranging labour for measurement work. As far as total number of SHGs has concern, 30 SHGs has been constituted in 11 watersheds of Sitapur district. It is advisable that the records of each SHG i.e. Bank Pass Books, Personal Pass Books of individual member of the group, meeting registers and proceeding registers etc., should be checked by Watershed Development Team (WDT) every month and must be up-to-date. No loan has been given to any SHG from revolving fund so far (Table-8).

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labour on field or by arranging labour for measurement work. As far as total number of SHGs has concern, 30 SHGs has been constituted in 11 watersheds of Sitapur district. It is advisable Personal Pass Books of individual member of the group, meeting registers and proceeding registers etc., should be checked by Watershed Development Team (WDT) every month and must be up-to-date. No loan has been given to any SHG from revolving fund so far (Table-8).

Table 8: Details of Self-help Groups

(Upto 30.11.2002)

Sl. No.	NAME OF WATERSHED	Name of Self Help Group	Name of President	Total No. of Members	Loan	Remarks
1.	Sipatpur	Jai Bajrang Bali	Sri Shivram	12	-	*All the members of SHGs were taking loan from the fund they have contributed in their SHGs accounts. No loan has been given from the revolving fund so far.*
		Maa Durga	Sri Dashrath	12	-	
		Gauri	Smt. Chandravati	11	-	
2.	Gwari	Bajrang	Sri Malakhe	16	-	
		Ekal	Sri Madanlal	15	-	
		Jai Durge	Smt. Sukhrani	15	-	
3.	Nagrauli	Dr. Ambedkar	Sri Ram	15	-	
		Lakshmi	Smt. Salma Khatoon	15	-	
		Shanker	Sri Ranu Qayoom	15	-	
4.	Kuratahiya	Mahalaxmi	Sri Radheyshyam	13	-	
		Dr. Ambedkar	Sri Ghaseete	13	-	
5.	Aamba	Mahila Mangal	Smt. Sudama	12	-	
		Dr. Ambedkar	Sri Ram Bhorse	15	-	
6.	Chandavasot	Jai Laxmi	Smt. Kavita	11	-	
		Shankar	Sri Shrikant	12	-	
		Bajrang	Sri Sandeep Singh	12	-	
7.	Zalimpur Marod	Hanuman	Sri Asharam	15	-	
		Dr. Ambedkar	Sri Harishchandra	15	-	
		Mahila	Smt Raj Kumari	15	-	
8.	Pyarapur	Dr. Ambedkar	Sri Dhiraj	15	-	
		Mahila	Smt. Shanti	15	-	
		Shankar	Sri Babu	15	-	
9.	Bohra	Bajrang	Sri Pramod Kumar	15	-	
		Dr. Ambedkar	Sri Vidya Prakash	15	-	
		Laxmi	Smt. Rachna Mishra	15	-	
10.	Angarasi	Dr. Ambedkar	Sri Kishore Kumar	15	-	
		Mahalaxmi	Smt. Aashiya	15	-	
		Khan	Sri Shamsuddin	15	-	
11.	Semra Khurd	Mahila	Smt. Pushpa	11	-	
		Durga	Sri Vishnu Kumar	14	-	
	TOTAL	30	-	419	Nil	

Source: B.S.A. Office, DPAP Project, Sitapur

11. NURSERY AND PLANTATION WORK

It has been observed that nursery has not been developed in any project area so far. However, plantation work through extension method was initiated by PIA and was performed by the local farmers in all eight watersheds. It has been informed that no Government fund was utilized on plantation work in the district. Different kinds of plantations viz., 73 Mango trees, 104 Jackfruit, 104 Jamun trees, 109 Lemon, 166 Anwala, 193 Karaunda, 1455 Papaya, 3363 Semar trees, 2800 Banana, 1705 Sheesham trees, and 844 Guava trees were planted in all 11 watershed/projects of the district. Altogether, 10921 plants have been planted during the year 1999 to 2002. It has been reported that the survival rate of these plants was 60 to 70 per cent. Number of plants, planted under DPAP project in district Sitapur is given in Table 9.

Table 9: Details of Nursery & Plantations in Sitapur

(Upto 30.11.2002)

Sl. No.	Watershed/ Project	DETAILS OF PLANTATIONS											
		Mango	Jack fruit	Jamun	Lemon	Amla	Karunda	Papaya	Semar Tree	Banana	Sheesham	Guava	TOTAL (in No.)
1.	Sipatpur	5	5	3	4	10	5	110	300	205	140	65	852
2.	Gwari	4	7	5	3	12	6	115	310	210	130	70	872
3.	Nagrauli	3	5	4	2	11	8	120	300	200	180	60	893
4.	Kuratahia	3	5	4	6	13	5	110	288	195	115	175	919
5.	Aamba	6	8	5	6	10	7	120	305	215	160	45	887
6.	Chandavasot	5	4	6	7	5	7	115	285	205	125	55	819
7.	Zalimpur Marod	7	5	5	8	10	15	125	315	295	145	75	1005
8.	Pyarapur	8	10	10	12	15	20	130	310	315	165	85	1080
9.	Bohra	7	15	15	12	20	30	140	315	325	195	79	1114
10.	Angarasi	10	20	23	24	30	40	180	320	325	195	79	1246
11.	Semra Khurd	15	20	24	25	30	50	190	315	310	175	75	1229
	TOTAL	73	104	104	109	166	193	1455	3363	2800	1705	844	10921

Note: 1. Nursery has not been developed
2. Above mentioned Plantations have been carried out by the 'Extension Method' through farmers.
No Government Expenditure has been done
3. Expenditure on Nursery and Plantations : Nil

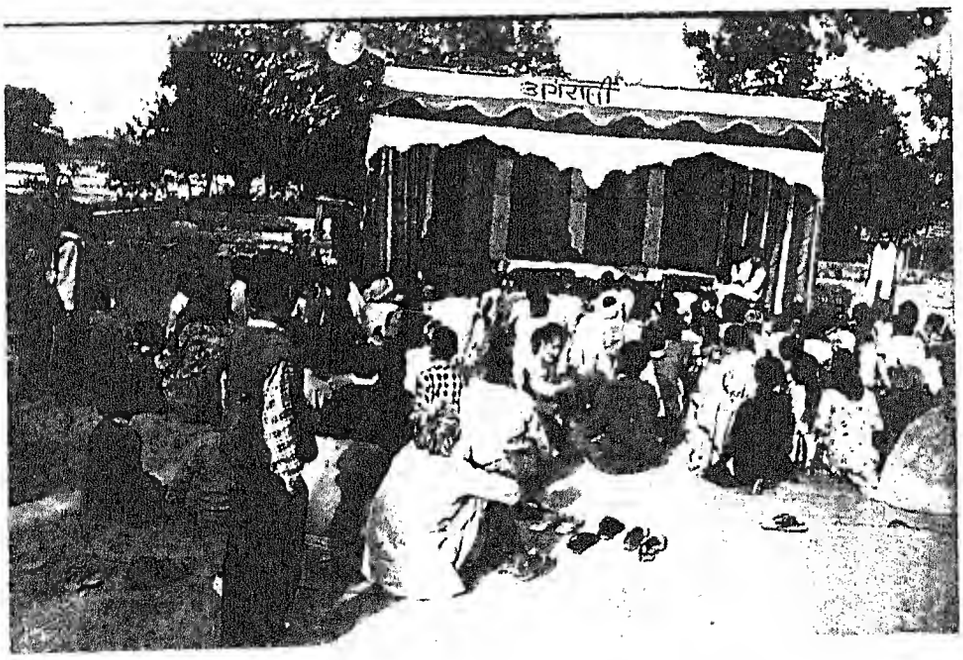
Source: B.S.A. Office, DPAP Project, Sitapur

12. TRAINING, EXTENSION AND PUBLICITY

Project Implementation Agency has informed, that the total amount of Rs.3.089 lakhs was sanctioned for the training programmes for 11 project of Sitapur district. Rs.1.10 lakh has been utilized by the PIA in conducting training programme in different watershed. The total number of beneficiaries of all kind of training programmes was 3136. It has been found that the experts of PIA Sitapur conducted all the training programmes, i.e., vocational, technical, formation of Self Help Groups, User's Groups etc.. It has been informed that all these training were conducted by organizing camps at watershed locations, under the supervision of BSA Sitapur. Such types of training programmes were organized at Gwari Project (Photoplate-1), Angrasi Project (Photoplate-2) and Project Semra Khurd (Photoplate-3)by PIA in the year 2002. It has been found that a balance of Rs.1.989 lakh was still idle under the budget of training programme. Regarding this amount PIA informed us that it has forward it to Training Support Organization (TSO), Rehman Kheda, Lucknow. So PIA has no concern regarding the remaining training budget. Institute is organizing all kinds of training programmes and maintaining their records of expenditure.

As far as publicity and extension work is concerned, it has been performed in this direction. Specially wall paintings showing details of the project programmes were found at different watersheds of the project area and was good for making an atmosphere for watershed development programme. The Extension Method through local farmers has carried out Plantation work.

Photoplate - 1 : Training Programmes of SHGs and Users Groups were conducted by PIA at Gwari Project in Sitapur.



Photoplate - 2 : Training Programmes of SHGs and Users Groups were conducted by PIA at Angarasi Project in Sitapur.

Photoplate - 3 : Training Programmes of SHGs and Users Groups were conducted by the experts of PIA at Semra Khurd Project, Sitapur.

13. DETAILS OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION WORK

The information about the community development work has been gathered from the record of Project Implementation Agency (PIA) Sitapur and was checked by making field survey. It has been found that different types of Community Organization work i.e., formation of community platforms, repairing of temples, wells and Id-gah, formation of Kharanja road and connecting roads etc., were performed by PIA in 11 projects of Sitapur district. A total amount of Rs. 8.84 Lakhs has been spent on community development work upto 30.11.2002. The total sanctioned amount for the completion of community development work upto the mid-term was Rs. 8.84 Lakh and this amount has been spent for the execution of community organisation work upto 30.11.2002. The details of community organisation work and expenditure made on them, is given in Table-10.

Table 10: Details of Community Organization Work

(Upto 30.11.2002)

Sl. No.	NAME OF WATERSHED	Executed Work/Renovation	Expenditure (in lakhs)
1.	Sipatpur	Temple (2), Well (2), Chabutra (3), Chowki (2)	0.88
2.	Gwari	Temple (2), Chabutra (1), Idgahi (1), Kharanja (60 m)	0.73
3.	Nagrauli	Well (8), Temple (3), Drain (48m), Pulia (1), Road (480 m)	0.99
4.	Kuratahia	Well (7), Chabutra (7), Tank (1)	0.90
5..	Aamba	Temple (1), Well (4), Chabutra (3), Road (250m)	0.74
6.	Chandavasot	Temple (2), Chabutra (2),	0.72
7.	Zalimpur Marod	Well (11), Temple (6), Chowki (10)	0.87
8.	Pyarapur	Well (3), Road (465 m)	0.59
9.	Bohra	Temple (2), Chabutra (4), Well (2)	0.80
10.	Angarasi	Chabutra (2), Kharanja (22 m), Road (389 m)	0.59
11.	Semra Khurd	Temple (2), Connecting Road (313 m)	1.03
		TOTAL	8.84

Source: B.S.A. Office, DPAP Project, Sitapur.

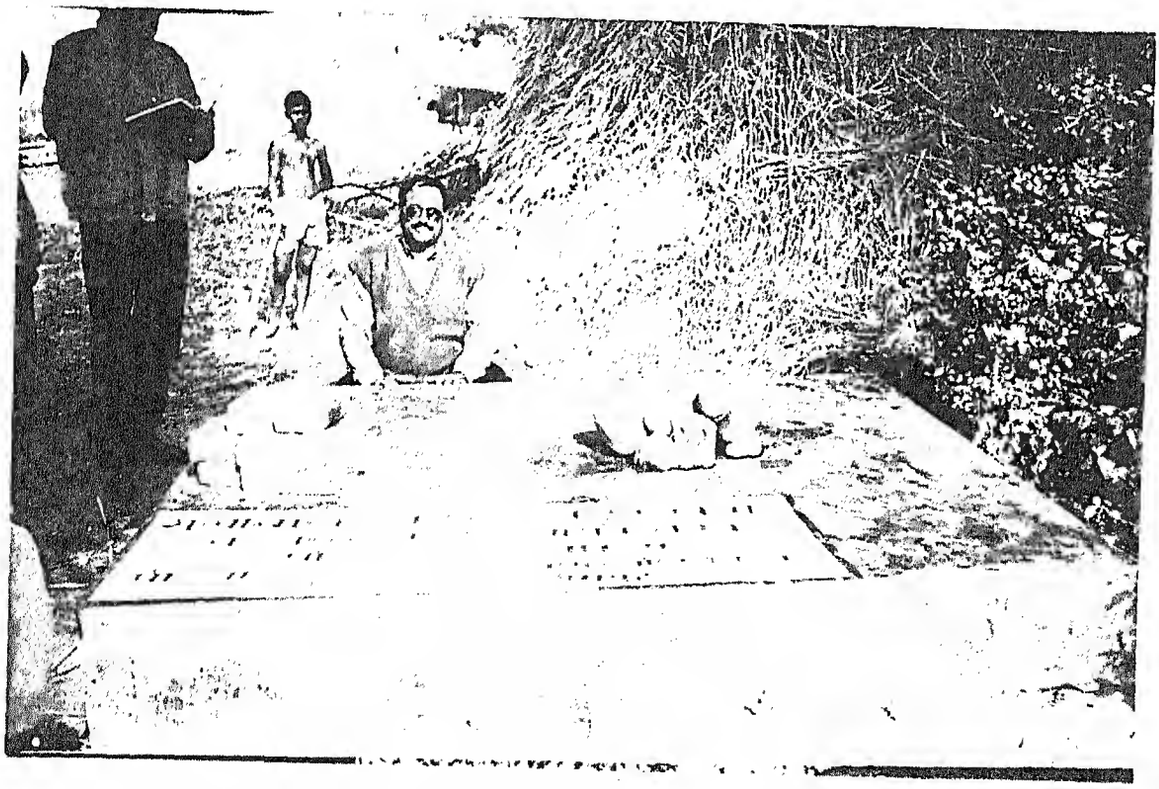
We in different Watersheds/Projects and in villages of Sitapur district examined some executed work, which has been performed by PIA from Community Development Fund. The construction and repairing work of a temple at Semra Khurd Project (Photoplate-4), repairing work of community platform at the front of a temple at Semra Khurd Project (Photoplate-5), outer platform of a well in Aamba Project (Photoplate-6), base structure of a temple, Aamba Project (Photoplate-7), community plateform at the surrounding of a tree at Sipatpur Project (Photoplate-8) and structure of a community plateform built at Sipatpur Project (Photoplate-9), were performed by Project Implementation Agency (PIA) from Community Development Fund and has been checked by us during the field visit.

The performance of Community Organisation/Development work by Project Implementation Agency (PIA) and Watershed Development Team (WDT) has found in good condition and satisfactory in Sitapur district. Most of the community work were executed with the general expectance of villagers and village community also taken interest and active part in decision making process as well as in the execution of project work. Wall paining works were also performed by the PIA in the project areas of the district.

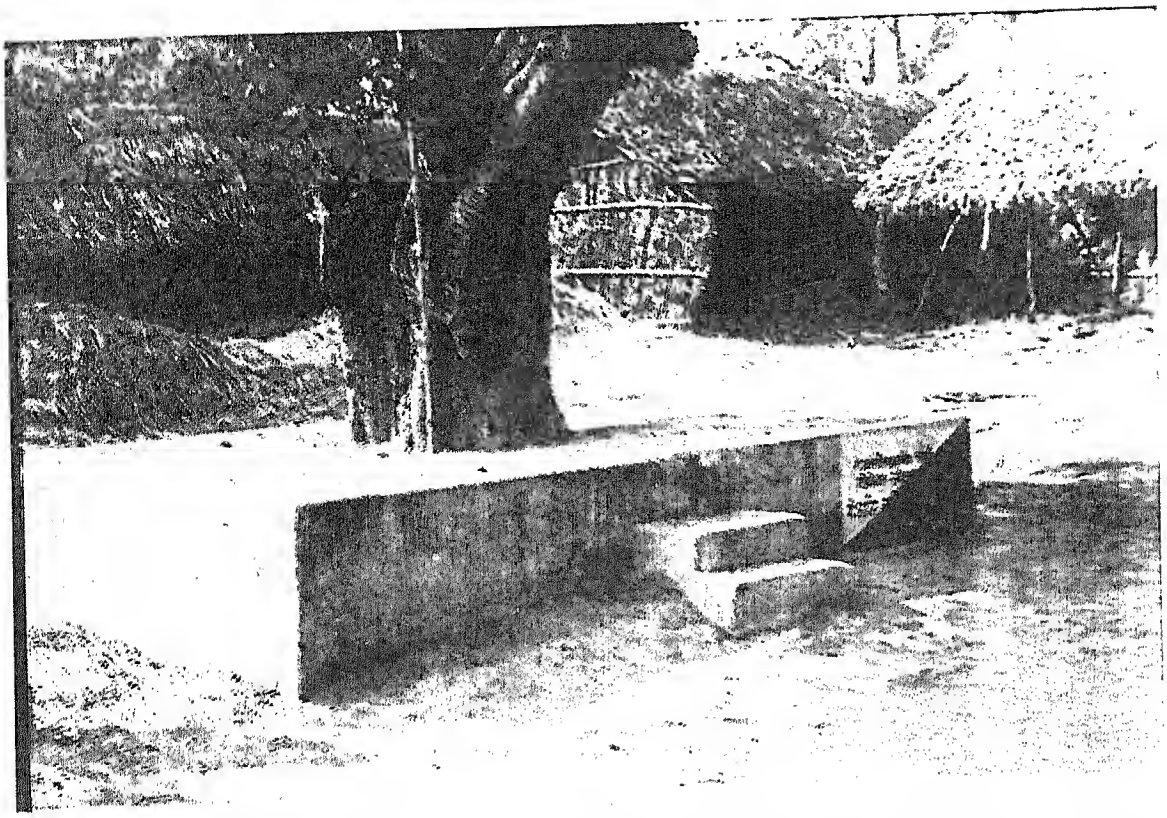
Photoplate - 4 : Repairing of a Temple at Semra Khurd Project, Sitapur, executed from Community Development Fund.

Photoplate - 5 : Community Platform in the front of a Temple in Semra Khurd Project was built from Community Development Fund.

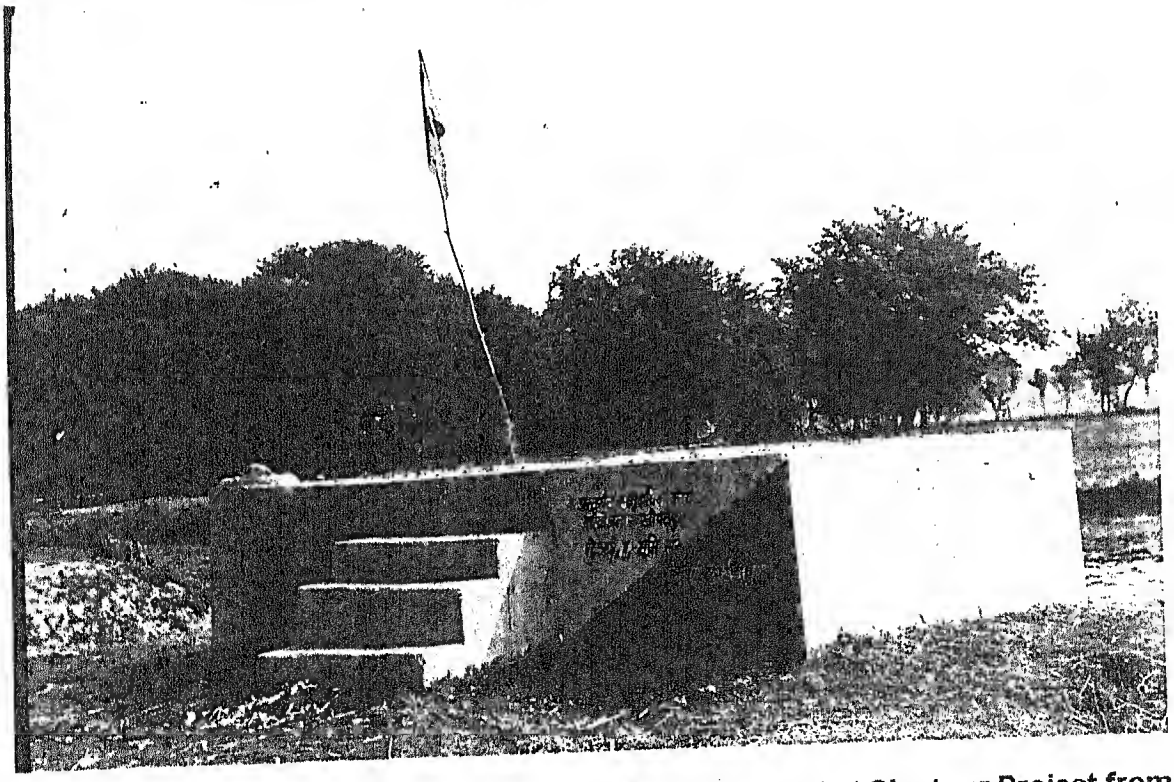
Photoplate - 6 : Platform of well in Amba Project was Developed from Community Development Fund.



Photoplate - 7 : Base Structure of a temple was laid in Aamba Project from Community Development Fund.



Photoplate - 8 : Community Platform was built at the surrounding of a tree at Sipatpur Project from Community Development Fund.



Photoplate - 9 : A Community Platform was built at Sipatpur Project from Community Development Fund.

14. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION WORK, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE OF PIA

An intensive field survey has been made to examine the sustainable development of the area, soil and water conservation work and overall performance of Project Implementation Agency (PIA), which were shown by them on documents. All the records and maps related to the Drought Prone Areas Programme were checked carefully on the spot. It has been found that the ravines and slopes were not steep and deep in any project/Watershed area of the district. The rolling and undulating topography with light slopes resulted in soil and water erosion and salutation in to reservoir. Under the soil and water conservation work, Chuck Bunds (CKB), Contour Bunds (CB), Marginal Bunds (MB), Field Bunds (FB) and Ponds were constructed to resolve this problem. The total amount of work fund, which was sanctioned to executed soil and water conservation work was Rs. 57.537 Lakhs. It has been found that all this amount has utilized in performing soil and water conservation work and a very nominal amount of Rs.700/- has left in soil and water conservation fund. The detail of work fund is given in Table-11.

Evaluator checked some soil and water conservation work, which was performed from the Work Fund, like Chuck Bunds (CKB), and Pond at the time of field survey. A Chuck Bund (CKB) of 825 metres in Aamba Project was constructed from work fund and an amount of Rs.43,370/- was spent on it (Photoplate-10). A pond was also constructed in Aamba Project with a cost of Rs. 65,097/- (Photoplate-11). In Semra Khurd Project a CKB of 1328 metres was constructed in Rs. 70,001/- (Photoplate-12). Few other Chuck Bunds (CKB) one in Semra Khurd (Photoplate-13), two in Sipatpur Project (Photoplate-14&15) were checked by evaluator and found in good condition.

Table 11: Details of Soil Conservation and Water Resources Work

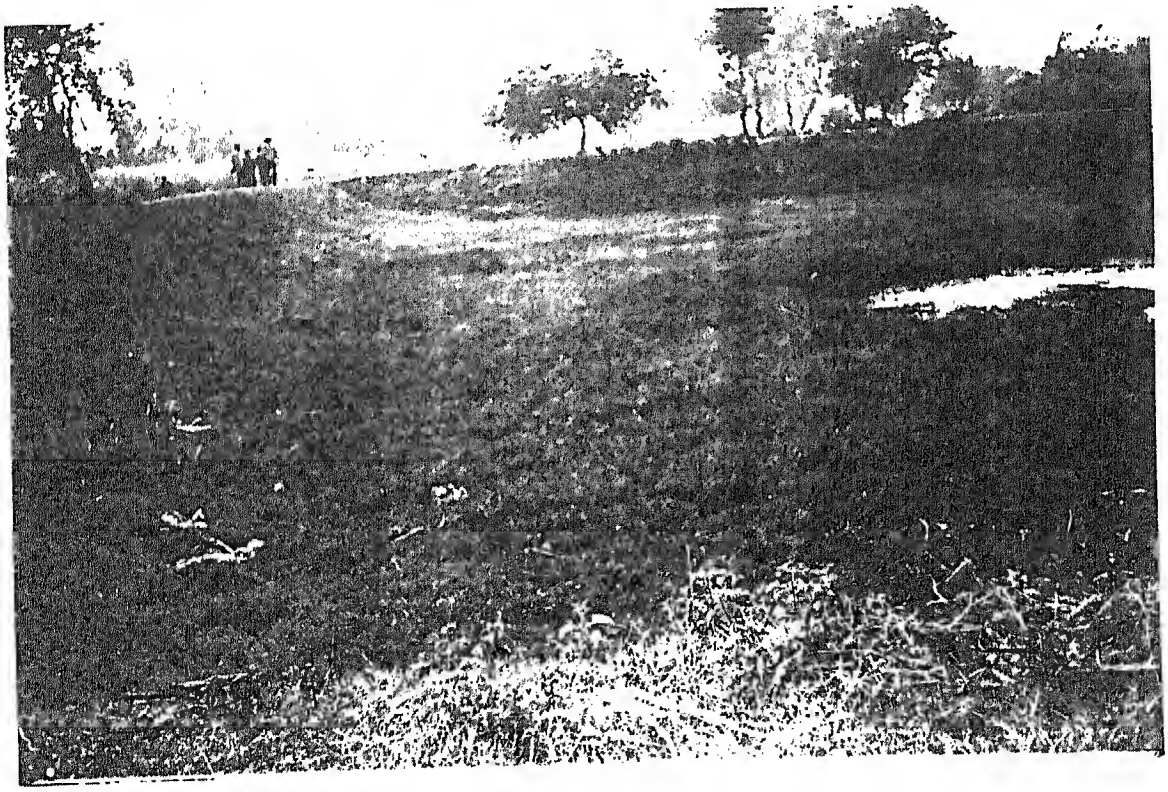
(Upto 30.11.2002}

Sl. No.	Name of Watershed/ Project	Details of Executed Work (in mts./no.)					Expenditure (in Lakh)
		Check Road Bund	Check Bund	Marginal Bund	Field Bund	Water Resources (Pond)	
1.	Sipatpur	7627.00	4704.00	-	875.00	1	5.05
2.	Gwari	8759.00	2124.00			1	5.05
3.	Nagrauli	5896.00	990.00		6299.00	1	5.70
4.	Kuratahia	8605.00	1796.00	1763.00	237.00	1	5.71
5.	Aamba	8622.00	-			1	5.05
6.	Chandavasot	9788.00	-			-	5.05
7.	Zalimpur Marud	10599.00	-			-	5.05
8.	Pyarapur	11477.00	-			1	5.70
9.	Bohra	8548.00	-	3084.00		-	5.05
10.	Angarasi	7448.00	3018.00		2370.00	1	4.88
11.	Semra Khurd	9469.00	270.00			1	5.21
	TOTAL	96838.00	12902.00	4847.00	9781.00	8	57.50

Source : **B.S.A. Office, DPAP Project, Sitapur.**

In Sitapur Project 7627.00 metres CKB, 4704.00 metres CB, 875.00 metres Field Bund and one pond were constructed and an amount of Rs. 5.05 Lakhs were spent on the job. In Gwari Project, 8759.00 metres CKB, 2124.00 metres CB and a pond were constructed by PIA and Rs. 5.05 lakhs were spent on the executed work. In Nagrauli Project 5896.00 metres CKB, 990 metres CB, 6299.00 metres Field Bund and a pond were constructed and an amount of Rs. 5.70 lakhs were spent on the work. In Kuratahia Project, 8605.00 metres CKB, 1796.00 metres CB, 1763.00 metres Marginal Bund, 237.00 Field Bund and a pond were constructed with cost of Rs. 5.71 lakhs. In Aamba Project 8622.00 metres, CKB and a pond constructed in Rs. 5.05 lakhs. In Chandravasot Project Rs. 5.05 lakhs were spent on the construction of 9788.00 metres CKB. In Zalimpur Marod Rs. 5.05 lakhs spent on 10599.00 metres CKB. In Pyarapur Project Rs. 5.70 lakhs spent on One pond and 11,477.00 metres CKB. In Bohra Project Rs. 5.05 lakh spent on 8548.00 metres CKB and 3084.00 M.B. In Angarsi Project Rs. 4.88 lakhs spent on 7448.00 metres CKB, 3018.00 metres CB, 2370.00 F.B. and on a pond. In Semra Khurd Project Rs. 5.21 lakhs has been utilized to construct 9469.00 metres CKB, 270.00 metres C.B. and for the construction of a pond. In all the eleven projects/watershed soil and water conservation work were performed by Project Implementation Agency (PIA), with a total cost of Rs. 57.50 lakhs (Table-11), was found in good condition and satisfactory.

Photoplate - 10 : A Chuck Road (CKB) of 825 metres was constructed from Work Fund (Rs.43,370) in Amba Project.



Photoplate - 11 : A Pond in Amba Project was constructed by PIA from Work Fund and an Amount of Rs.65,097 spent on it.

Photoplate - 12 : A Chuck Road (CKB) of 1328 metres in length was constructed from Work Fund and an amount of Rs.70,001 spent on it.

Photoplate - 13 : A Chuck Road (CKB) was constructed from Work Fund in Semra Khurd Project

Photoplate - 14 : A Chuck Road (CKB) was constructed from Work Fund in Sipatpur Project

Photoplate - 15 : A Chuck Road (CKB) was constructed from Work Fund in Sipatpur Project

15. PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Under the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) project, the total physical targeted area is 5507.53 hectares and for the treatment of this area including other components total sanctioned amount in Rs. 165.00 lakhs. It has been informed by PIA that Rs. 74.166 lakhs has been given to DRDA by the Government so far to perform the project work in watershed areas. It has been found that the total physical area which has been covered upto 30.11.2002 is 2060.25 hectares and an amount of Rs. 67.477 lakhs were spent to perform all the physical work in all eleven projects of the district. The remaining physical work in all 11 projects, which has to be performed in the second phase of the project is 3449.28 hectares and for the treatment of this area Rs. 90.834 lakhs has to be released. Table-12, indicates, project-wise physical and financial targets and achievements. Sum of money under training and administrative heads are not included in financial targets.

16. UTILIZATION OF FUNDS AND MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The Government, for the execution of 11 DPAP Projects in Sitapur district has released a total amount of Rs. 74.166 lakhs to DRDA. This amount has been sanctioned for the four components of the project. They are (i) Work Component (ii) Community Development Work (iii) Training Programme and (iv) Administrative Head. Out of Rs. 57.537 lakhs an amount of Rs. 57.530 lakhs were utilized from work fund. The budget of Rs. 8.84 lakh of community development fund has been utilized to perform community organisation work of the project. From the training budget 1.10 lakh were spent on training programmes and an amount of Rs. 1.989 has been given to Training Support Organisation, Rehmam Kheda, Lucknow for organizing remaining training programmes. For the Administrative expenses Rs. 4.70 lakhs were sanctioned and all this amount has been utilized upto 30.11.2002. Work-wise distribution of funds, expenditure made and balance amount upto 30.11.2002 is given in Table-13.

Table 12: Watershed/Project-wise Physical and Financial Targets and Achievements

(Upto 30.11.2002}

Sl. No.	Name of Watershed/ Project	Target		Achievement		Balance	
		Physical (hec.)	Financial (in Lakhs)	Physical (hec.)	Financial (in Lakhs)	Physical (hec.)	Financial (in Lakhs)
1.	Sipatpur	585.21	14.923	180.70	6.03	404.51	8.893
2.	Gwari	427.00	10.888	179.10	5.88	249.90	5.008
3.	Nagrauli	521.00	13.285	207.10	6.80	313.90	6.485
4.	Kuratahia	475.00	12.113	206.40	6.71	268.60	5.403
5.	Aamba	425.00	10.837	182.30	5.89	242.70	4.947
6.	Chandavasot	415.00	10.583	180.65	5.87	234.35	4.713
7.	Zalimpur Marud	568.32	14.492	180.10	6.02	388.22	8.472
8.	Pyarapur	420.00	10.710	203.95	6.40	216.05	4.310
9.	Bohra	610.00	15.555	178.80	5.95	431.20	9.605
10.	Angarasi	375.00	9.562	175.05	5.577	199.95	3.985
11.	Semra Khurd	686.00	17.493	186.10	6.35	4989.90	11.143
	TOTAL	5507.53	140.44	2060.25	67.477	3449.28	72.964

Note: **Sum of money under training and administrative heads is not added in financial targets.**

Source: **B.S.A. Office, DPAP Project, Sitapur**

Table 13: *Total Amount Received (at DRDA level), Total Expenditure made (at P.I.A. level) and Total Balance Amount*

(Upto 30.11.2002}

Sl. No.	ITEMS	Amount Received (Rs. in lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	Balance (Rs. in lakh)	Remarks
1.	**Work Component**	**57.537**	**57.53**	**0.007**	
2.	**Community Development**	**8.84**	**8.84**	**-**	
3.	**Training**	**3.089**	**1.10**	**1.989**	
4.	**Administrative Expenses**	**4.70**	**4.70**	**-**	
	TOTAL	**74.166**	**72.17**	**1.996**	

Source: **B.S.A. Office, DPAP Project, Sitapur**

It has been found that all the funds, which were sanctioned for the execution of project work was properly utilized and the financial records of the accounts were found well maintained. The details of the expenditure on items like work component, Community Development Work and Training Programme has been provided to us, which has been described above in the report. Only the details of administrative expenses were not provided.

17. OVERALL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

All Soil and Water Conservation Work and Community Development Work like repairing of roads, repairing work of temple, repairing work of Id-gah construction of community platforms, Chuck Bunds (CKB), Marginal Bunds (MB), Field Bunds, well repairing work and construction of ponds have been executed by Project Implementation Agency (PIA), according to the approved work plan in all 11 projects of DPAP in Sitapur district. Eight ponds have been constructed in the district. It would be fruitful for the project area in order to hold water in these ponds. Water may be fetched for the agricultural purposes, for animals and would be a big source to improve water table of the project area. At the time of field survey, it has been found that the condition of agricultural land of the project area improved due to executed work. Soil and moisture condition improved. Soil and water erosion has been check remarkably. This fact has confirmed from the local farmers and Pradhans of the concerning villages. They informed us that the condition of their forms have been improved. It has also came to know that water level of the project area improved remarkably. As this is a mid-term evaluation of the DPAP Project, it is not possible to measure the exact amount of increase agricultural production or productivity in DPAP project area. A separate and deep impact assessment study of this project area is required to know that how much agricultural production improved and how much water table increased in project area of district Sitapur. The overall performance of DRDA, PIA and WDT in district Sitapur is found satisfactory.

18. SUMMARY AND SUGGESTIONS

Watershed Development Team (WDT), District Watershed Advisory Committee, Watershed Associations, Users and Self-help Groups were constituted and working well in DPAP projects of Sitapur district. Women are also playing their role in the execution of project work but not significantly. Different kinds of plants and fruits bearing trees were planted under the plantation work. Although, nursery has not been developed in any watershed of the project area so far. However, plantation work, through extension method was performed by Project Implementation Agency (PIA), with the help of local farmers in all eleven projects of the district. Government funds have not been spent on plantation work. Survival rate of these plants was reported 60 to 70 per cent. The PIA and Training Support Organisation (TSO) Rehman Kheda, Lucknow organized all kinds of training programmes. Different kinds of community development work like formation of community plateforms, chuck roads (CKB), Chuck Bunds, re-construction of temple and Id-gahs, repairing of wells etc., were performed by the Project Implementation Agency (PIA) in all 11 projects of Sitapur district. Under Soil and Water Conservation Work, Chuck Roads, Contour Bunds (CB), Marginal Bunds (MB), Field Bunds (FB), and 8 Ponds were constructed in Sitapur district and the DPAP project. It has been found that all the Community Development Work, which were performed by PIA, were appreciable and expectable to local community as work was found intact and well maintained by the local people of the area. Total physical area, which has been covered upto 30.11.2002, was 2060.25 hectares and an amount of Rs. 72.17 lakhs was spent to perform DPAP Project work so far. It has found that all the funds, those were available to PIA for the utilization and performing the project work were properly utilized and all financial records were well maintained.

This evaluation study recommends few suggestions for the performance of DRDA, PIA and WDT in second phase of the project, which should be take care of.

(i) Three more ponds should be constructed, one in each Chandravasot, Zalimpur Marod and Bohra project.

(ii) Tree plantation is required on boundary area of each pond and should be planted.

(iii) Sodding on Marginal Bunds, Lateral Bunds and Field Bunds are required.

(iv) Project Implementation Agency (PIA) and Watershed Development Team (WDT) must emphasize to constitute more Self-help Groups of homogenous in nature.

(v) Loan should be given from the revolving fund to Self-help Groups according to Government norms. No loan has been given to any SHG so far.

(vi) More female Self-help Groups should be constituted.

(vii) Banners, hoaldings, boards, showing details of the project programmes and benefits of DPAP project should be placed in the villages at right places. It develops a goods atmosphere for the DPAP in the project area.

(viii) Nursery should be developed on community land with the help of local farmers and landless labourers.

(ix) The role of women in the execution of project work requires more attention by DRDA, PIA and WDT, as it was not found significant.

(x) Although, a number of wells were re-constructed for drinking water from Community Development Fund but few hand-pumps for safe drinking water are required in the project areas and should be installed according to the norms prescribed by the Government.